


CYNTHIANA NEWS.

CYNTHIANA, -- SEPTEMBER 8, 1870.

A. J. MOREY, EDITOR.



[For the Cynthiana News,
Examination of Teachers.

In a previous article, an appeal was made to teachers to apply for certificates, in order that the schools, needing their services, might be supplied in time. While for the first year or two, under the operation of the new school law, the Examinations of teachers must necessarily be more lenient than a very strict construction of its requirements demands, yet it must not be understood that they will be superficial or indifferent. A steady and marked advancement of the standard will be insisted on; for in no other way can the character and efficiency of our schools be improved.

Of all those intrusted with the execution of the school laws, none possess greater power for good or evil than the County School Examiners. The propriety of selecting teachers for this delicate position will be readily admitted. Why is it that other professions are inclined to look down upon the profession of teaching? One reason is, that members of other professions are permitted to sit in judgment, as Examiners, to decide who is competent to teach, and who is not. Will you call

and govern a school. What if teachers were appointed to examine candidates for the profession of medicine or dentistry? Would it not imply a want of faith in the competency of doctors and dentists, if teachers were to examine the candidates for admission to their profession?

The great want of our schools, is a supply of competent teachers. This complaint comes from the people

complaint comes from the people. But this complaint is met by an equally persistent and well-grounded complaint on the part of teachers. They everywhere complain that the wages are too low, and the schools lose from this cause, no doubt, many of their best teachers. As a general thing, teachers, wherever they may be found, are poor. Men and women, who have devoted their best years and best talent to the labors of the school-room, are hampered, and embarrassed, and rendered timid by poverty. Here are two demands, one from the people, and one from the teachers. Now the remedy, I think, lies chiefly with county board of examiners. But to effect it, will re-

quire time, firmness and patience. The examinations must be made, gradually, more comprehensive and rigid, and the standard, thus elevated, must be adhered to with honesty and impartiality, and in course of time, the incompetent teachers will be swept from the ranks. Let this

be swept from the ranks. Let this be distinctly understood, and teachers will take the same time and pains to prepare themselves for the work of the school-room that men of other professions are required to undergo. But it will be said in reply to this, that if the standard be set too high, the demand for teachers can not be supplied. If the supply is diminished, the demand will increase, and as the

the demand will increase, and as the demand increases, the wages will rise. The schools must be supplied with teachers. The people will maintain the schools; and they would maintain them cheerfully, I believe, at double the present cost, if they were assured that they would

receive a corresponding value in return in the shape of better services. If the standard of qualification is gradually raised, the profession will be elevated, and the best teachers retained. As a consequence, many who are now teachers of but very limited acquirements, would go to work, and secure more capital, that they might be entitled to an interest in the business, and the remainder would fall into occupations more suited to their capacity. In all probability it would be to their advantage, if, at the same time, the standard of

and convent buildings, and it is supposed that at least sixty Chinese children perished in the cellars of the building, where they had fled for safety. The bodies of the sisters were thrown back into the building after being killed, and burnt. Their charred remains were afterwards collected by the order.

French set upon by their bodies were in the river. Mr. Chal Chalmanson, Mr. Simon, Secretary to the French Consulate, were the further victims of the Chinese. Mr. A. Coutris was the only Frenchman in Tientsin who escaped with his life. He was concealed after he managed to elude his pursuers, and made his appearance in the foreign settlement the next following night after the massacre. Mr. Staman, a German with his family, escaped after being hidden in a stable thirty-six hours.

The Chinese next turned toward the Protestant Mission. Here they found their would-be victims had fled. The houses and chapels were destroyed, after which, having completed their work, they returned to

Mr. Stanly, an American missionary, was in the interior of the province at the time, and his wife, in his absence being without protection

led to the foreign quarter of Tientsin along with Miss Thompson of Ohio. Had Mr. Stanley been at home, the family would doubtless have shared the same fate as the other residents of that district.

Chung-how's braves were posted between the foreign settlement and the scene of the massacre. They were thus acting either as a guard to protect the other foreigners from a lawless mob or as a guard to prevent any assistance from reaching the French Consul and his countrymen and women. They did not stop the work of massacre; they rather aided and abetted it, and thus theirs is the most heinous crime of all.

The next day after the butcher's Chung-how had the remains of the foreigners collected and sent into the settlement. The Russian bodies were taken from the river near the bund.

The foreign community buried all but the French in the Cemetery with the usual funeral ceremonies. The bodies of the French were carefully collected and placed in coffins at the Cemetery, where they remain till the countrymen of the slain arrive to give them the proper funeral honors and consecration.

A dispatch from the British Con-

The steamer Apin, Capt. Russell, belonging to Jardine, Matheson & Co., and the steamer Manchu, Capt. Steele, of the S. S. N. C.'s service, were in port, and, as the frightful news spread, and rumors of a Chinese attack on the foreign quarter were circulated, these steamers became the places of refuge for the foreign woman and children.

The Manchu with her own two guns was quickly furnished with nine more, making a formidable battery for the protection of the settlement.

The community quickly formed a volunteer corps for the protection of their property ashore, and all night long the streets were patrolled.

Nervous Debility.

This is a complaint very common among females. Hoodland's German Bitters never fails to cure this disease. The system, under its use is restored to its original strength and vigor; the appetite becomes good; the spirits become cheerful and in

body and mind you feel the full restoration of health. For sale by druggists everywhere. They are no a beverage.

Another Outrage.

On last Tuesday afternoon, about 3½ o'clock, a negro man, supposed to be one Henry Williams, went to the house of Mr. Jackson Darnall, residing on the Flemingsburg and Elizaville turnpike, rang the door-bell and on the appearance of a daughter of Mr. D., seized her, threw her down, and then and there committed rape upon her person. The men of Fleming county, old and young, are up in arms in search of the villain but at last accounts he had not been captured. It is needless to say what sequel will, and should follow his capture.

☞ Mr. Charles Farris, watchman on the Kentucky Central railroad died suddenly on Saturday August 27th, while on duty at the freight depot in Lexington. He had been delicate for some time. His body was taken to Covington, Monday, for

CYNTHIANA NEWS.

CYNTHIANA. - SEPTEMBER 8, 1870

A. J. MOREY, Editor.



PRIMARY ELECTION NEXT TUESDAY.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The several counties in this District will be entitled to the following representation in the Walton Convention to nominate a Democratic candidate for Congress:

Bracken,	24	Kenton,	25
Boone,	30	Harrison,	22
Campbell,	30	Pendleton,	22
Carroll,	30	Robertson,	22
Gallatin,	30	Trimble,	22
Grant,	30	Whole number,	222

A HIDEOUT STORY.

We copy the following infamous yarn from that contemptible low-down sheet, printed in Cincinnati, called the "Daily Gazette." The Editor says it was taken from a letter of a "gentleman" of high standing in the "Gentleman," which we have not as yet been authorized to announce any candidate for the position. We have heard that Judge Arthur and Col. T. L. Jones were candidates.

HARRISON COUNTY FAIR.
We desire to direct the attention of the substantial Farmers, and their wives, of Harrison county, to the fact that on next Tuesday the Thirtieth Annual Fair begins, at the Grounds of the Association—that the good people of our glorious old county have a reputation for intelligence and old fashioned Kentucky hospitality throughout the United States, and it is desirous that they should sustain themselves this year.

Many strangers will be here. In that case it is the duty of all to bring enough to eat for themselves and family and a small portion for the stranger. We hope that every lady, (and Harrison contains a number of them, God bless them,) will see to it that a large quantity of viands will be furnished for the Fair.

A NEW FEATURE.
Hitherto, every class has been represented at our Fair except the little girls. Now little girls, too, have rights which the old folks are bound to respect. Accordingly, on one day of last week, a strong delegation, composed of bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked little girls, called upon Mr. Ward, the Secretary, and in that simple, yet earnest manner which only girls can exhibit, presented to him a statement of their case.

"They had been making, oh, the nicest and the prettiest charm-strings, and they were ever so long and so bright, and they would look so grand among the many pretty things in the Hall—they would hang them up there, and they would try for the blue ribbon, too, like the big folks. Didn't the boys have their good time riding before all the big people, and one would stay longer than the rest, and the ribbon would be flying, and all the girls shouting and clapping their hands?"

The little girls (who ever resisted the pleadings of the girls?) retired from their interview with the sedate Secretary, full of glee and hope, for they had gained their point—and on next week, young man, when you step into the Floral Hall, with your fair partner by your side, to see and admire that grand array of beautiful things, wrought by the fair daughters of Harison, do not forget to look at the little girl's charm-strings.

THE ASHLAND DISTRICT.
Not long since we announced the fact that Messrs. Marshall and Trabue had withdrawn from the race, in our neighboring District. We notice, now by our exchanges, that Hon. A. G. Talbot, has withdrawn from the field and left it entirely to Mr. J. B. Beck. That move does away with the trouble of a Primary Election, and will we hope cement the Democratic party strong enough together to defeat Mr. Brown, the republican candidate.

CAMPBELL COUNTY GOES FOR JONES.
On last Monday, the Democracy of Campbell county, held a Mass Meeting at Alexandria, for the purpose of appointing Thirty-eight Delegates to represent them at the Congressional Convention which meets at Walton, on the 27th inst.—and after appointing their delegates, adopted resolutions instructing them to cast the vote of the county unanimously for Col. Jones.

CARROLL COUNTY.
We learn by Telegraph that the Democracy of Carroll county, held a Mass Meeting last Monday, and have decided to give Arthur 14 and Jones 6 votes, in the Convention which meets at Walton.

did, as reported to you, on the 17th of last month. Thirty-four buck-shot entered Maj. Ward's body and head, and he died almost in a moment, without uttering a word. Dr. Knobe surrendered, and though not acquitted on the examining trial, was released without bail.

This, Mr. Editor, is a correct account of the affair as elicited in evidence, before the Examining Court. Of course it is not the province of your correspondent to express a private opinion or feeling in a simple narrative of evidence elicited on trial.

The season at the Springs has not been very crowded, but it has been very pleasant. Your friend, the writer hereof, has been greatly benefited in health by the free use of the hot waters, and the kind attention of Dr. O. A. Hobson, one of the most skillful and successful physicians in the country.

There have been quite a number of Kentuckians, who have come to this Mecca during the Summer, and have gone away satisfied with their pilgrimage.

The regular receipt of the "News," laden as it is with news, is an epoch in our weekly history to which we look forward with pleasure.

Dor.

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS.

SATURDAY, September 3.
A dispatch from Bouillon, Belgium, a few miles from Sedan, says the battle of Thursday was very bloody and resulted very disastrously for the French, who retreated on Metz. The Prussians now occupy Givenne, a few miles to the north-east of Sedan. Some ten thousand officers and soldiers of the French army were forced into Belgian territory, where they were required to surrender their arms. Another dispatch from Bouillon says Bazaine has driven the Prussians toward Sedan. A dispatch from Berlin yesterday says official news has not been received, but it is known that in the engagements of the 30th and 31st both sides suffered heavy losses. On Wednesday the Prussians resumed the offensive, but were drawn by Marshal McMahon under the guns of Sedan, where they suffered terribly before they succeeded in crossing the river. McMahon moved to Mouson. A special dispatch from Paris to the New York Times says Paris breathed freer last night. The success of the French arms at Courcelles and Carignan settles the question of the abandonment of the siege of the capital. At Courcelles a fine cavalry corps of Prince Charles was drawn into an ambush and nearly all cut to pieces. At Carignan McMahon defeated the left wing and the center of the enemy and forced the right wing to retreat. A dispatch from St. Barthe dated the 1st says since Thursday forenoon Marshal Bazaine's forces have been fighting the First Prussian Corps the battle ending in the retreat of the latter. It is announced in London that on Wednesday Marshal Bazaine undertook to cut his way out from the shelter of the fortifications of Metz. The battle lasted all that day and the next evening, when on Thursday morning he was again driven, within the walls.

MONDAY, September 5th.
Owing to a break in the land lines connecting with the Atlantic cables, the war news received last night was very meager. The French Ministers have issued a proclamation in which they state that McMahon, after a heroic struggle for three days against three hundred thousand of the enemy, has surrendered 40,000 men. They state that this cruel reverse will not shake their courage. That Paris is in a complete state of defence, and that a new army will soon be on the walls of Paris, and that another army is forming on the banks of the Loire. In the battle on Friday it is estimated that the French had 120,000 and the Prussians 240,000 men.

TUESDAY, September 6th.
A Republic has been proclaimed in France, and a Provisional Government established. The Senate has been suppressed, and the Corps Legislatif dissolved. The Government will soon convene a Constituent Assembly. A proclamation has been issued by the new Government, in which it is announced that the dethronement of Napoleon has been pronounced by the Corps Legislatif, and a Republic proclaimed, and a Government of the National Defence, composed of eleven members and all the Deputies of Paris, has been constituted and ratified by popular acclamation. General Trochu will continue to act as Governor of Paris, and has been appointed Minister of war, in place of General Faidherbe. King William has selected the Wilhelm House, near Cassel, for the residence of Napoleon. The Emperor arrived at Verviers in Belgium, on Sunday evening, and started last night for Cassel. The Prince Imperial is on his way to Cassel to join his father. The Empress Eugenie has left Paris, and it is supposed she has gone to rejoin her husband. The Crown Princes of Prussia and Saxony began their march on Paris yesterday morning. The King and Count Bismark accompanied them. Paris

for the past two days has been the scene of wild and indescribable excitement. The people have thronged the streets and surrounded the Corps Legislatif in immense numbers. But one sentiment seems to be paramount—resistance to the invasion. No serious disorder has been yet reported. The Imperial arms, and sign and medals bearing the Imperial effigy, have been torn down and destroyed in all parts of the city, while shouts of "Vive la Republique" are continually heard.

WEDNESDAY, September 7th.
A dispatch from Pont-a-Mousson dated the 5th says negotiations relative to the capitulation of Metz are progressing. A deputation of officers had just returned from an interview with Bazaine outside of Metz. There is great suffering among the French troops in that fortress for want of food and medical stores. A London telegram states that McMahon lies dead at Namur, in Belgium, but a dispatch from Paris denies this report and says he may recover. The independence of Metz intimates that the Prince Imperial has already left for England via Ostend. The Empress Eugenie is at Brussels, and is about to start for London. The French troops falling back on Paris are under the command of Generals Vinoy and Manieu. The Uhlans have been constantly on the heels of the army since its retreat began. The Prussians are advancing rapidly in enormous numbers toward Paris, and in four days' will be in sight of the walls. Nothing of special interest has been received from Paris. The city remains quiet and orderly.

HOW MUCH THE WAR WILL COST.
The following anecdote was received by one of our citizens, an ardent sympathizer with Germany in the present war.

King William at the commencement of hostilities, inquired of Count Bismark, how much he thought the war would cost? The Count responded promptly, "that he thought it would cost two Napoleons, the old one and the young one."

INTERESTING TO THE EX-FEDERAL SOLDIERS OF HARRISON COUNTY.
Land Warrants for Soldiers.

FAIRFAXVILLE, JOHNSON COUNTY, Mo., August 17, 1870.
To the Editor of the Enquirer:
A neighbor handed me, yesterday, the Weekly Toledo Blade, of August 11th, 1870. Page 4, under the head of "Congress and the Soldiers," the ninth item, I read this: "It was enacted that any one having been in the National service may enter a quarter section of land along any land-grant railway. The minimum price of these lands is \$2.50 per acre, being double the value of other selections under the Homestead Law."

If the recent Congress legislated land to the soldiers I was ignorant of the fact, and there are, I presume, a number of Union soldiers equally so. Would it be out of place for you to set your readers right on this point? for you have, without doubt, many patrons that merit such gratuities as such as the opulent railroad capitalist. I remarked, but a day or two since, to a Conservative neighbor, that the Conservative element of this State ought now to be on the alert. He replied: "We had, but we are spell bound, and we have no Pendletons, Vallandighams or Thurmans to break it."

Most respectfully,
BINGHAM GOODRICH.

[Under the original Homestead law, only eighty acres of \$2.50 land could be entered as a homestead. By the amendatory act, any honorably discharged soldier, who has served not less than ninety days in the military, naval, marine, or revenue marine service during the rebellion, is entitled to enter, as a homestead, one hundred and sixty acres of \$2.50 land, upon payment of the legal fee of ten dollars; and the usual commission on the cash value of the lands allowed as compensation to the Register and Receiver. An effort was made to put the law into such a shape as to entitle the soldier to a deed after a nominal settlement of two years, but this was defeated, and the requirements as to personal residence upon the improvement and cultivation of the homestead selected, are not waived or altered in any respect, they being the fundamental conditions upon which all the provisions of the original Homestead law and the acts amendatory are based. The regulations under which entries of land under the above act may be made have not yet been made public by the Commissioner of the General Land Office. The benefit a soldier will derive under the foregoing amendment, is as follows: He can pre-empt one hundred and sixty acres of land, worth \$2.50 per acre, while others, under the Homestead law, can obtain but eighty acres of land. It will be remembered that a residence of five years is required in order to acquire a title.]

For further information apply to Capt. R. F. Long, or to H. M. Magee, at the Post Office, Cynthiana, Ky.

Simmon's Liver Regulator.
Do not be discouraged. If you have dyspepsia or any disease of the Liver, there is a long life of happiness before you if you only use Simmon's Liver Regulator.

[For the Cynthiana News.
MR. MOREY:—Permit me to occupy a brief space in your paper this week. As I am a candidate before the Magistrates of this county for the office of School Commissioner, at the October Term of the Court of Claims, I am desirous that my political status be perfectly understood. I have always voted with the Democratic party, and have lived in Harrison county since my seventeenth year. My father was born and raised in the Province of Alsace, France, which I desire to state, because I want it known that no New England blood courses through my veins.

Yours, respectfully,
JOSEPH F. LEBUS.
Sept. 6th, 1870.

WHAT DOES REASON SAY?
The little mongoose when bitten by a deadly serpent resorts to a certain plant, eats of it, and escapes the effect of the poison. That is instinct. Human beings on the other hand, must depend on reason and experience in selecting the means of protecting health and life against unwelcome influences. Now what does reason say on this vital subject? Does it not tell us that to invigorate and purify the system is the best way to protect it against the invisible poison which generates disease? The next question is, what guide shall we follow in choosing a medicinal safeguard? Reason replies let your monitor be experience. Well, the experience of eighteen years comprised in one unbroken series of satisfactory testimonials assures us that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters possesses strong, regulating and antiseptic properties which are not combined in the same happy proportions in any other preparation extant. This therefore is a candidate to which reason bids us resort when our health is imperilled either by the malaria which produces epidemic disorders, or by any other cause, whether hereditary or constitutional or connected with our habits, occupations and pursuits.

The venom of a noxious reptile is scarcely more subtle and dangerous than that which lurks in foul air and impure water. To escape the fevers, bilious disorders, disturbances of the bowels, and other serious maladies produced by these insidious elements, it is absolutely necessary that the stomach and all the secretory organs should be so to speak, in a robust condition. Upon the amount of resistance which the vital system can oppose to the deleterious influences that assail it, the safety of the health depends, and it is because the Great Vegetable Invigorant imparts energy and regularity to the most important functions of the body, that it can be recommended and guaranteed as an invaluable preventive medicine.

September 1, 1870—Imo.

TO THE NERVOUS.
The natural result of exhaustion of strength by excessive labor or action, is a feeling of weakness, dullness, heaviness, weariness, languor of body or mind, &c. Persons of weak constitutions, or whose habits are sedentary, frequently complain of this relaxed condition of the vital energies; and when persons of a nervous temperament are overworked, and debilitated, disease inevitably follows, unless it is at once checked and overcome. All who suffer from these causes alike require a remedy which will strengthen the system without exciting it, and awake a feeling of true enjoyment so that life may become a source of pleasure.

MISLER'S HERB BITTERS has won its way into the confidence of thousands of this class of persons, who warmly endorse it as the best invigorating agent, and the most potent and gentle of all tonics and alteratives, for strengthening and restoring the physical constitution.

September 1, 1870—Imo.

PUBLIC SALE!
BY Virtue of a Judgement and Order of Sale rendered by the Harrison Circuit Court, at its May Term, 1870, I, William A. Magee, Commissioner of said Court, offer for sale to the highest bidder, at the Court House Door, in Cynthiana, on

Monday, 12th day, September 1870, (it being Court Day), all of the Real Estate of Harrison Magee, Deceased, VIZ: THE

Farm of 192 1-2 Acres, and 30 Poles, Situated about 1 1/2 miles North-east of Cynthiana, on the Halloworth Road. Also, the Family Residence, Situated in the Suburbs of Cynthiana, Containing

ABOUT 2 ACRES. Also One Grass Lot, Fronting Clayville Pike, Containing ABOUT 2 ACRES.

Also, some Fine Building Lots, on Miller Street, 200 feet deep. Also, 3 Building Lots, Fronting Wilson Avenue, about 300 feet deep. Also, 2 Building Lots, Fronting Clayville Pike, about 300 feet deep.

Also, the Two Story Brick Grocery Store, situated off of Pike street in Cynthiana, and owned by H. Magee & Son, and at present occupied by A. Remington & Co. Sale will be positive and without reserve.

Diagrams of the Building Lots. Can be seen at my Office, at any time, and all information concerning the same, may be had on application to the Commissioner.

TERMS:
One-third of the purchase money due 1st of March, 1871, when possession will be given—one-third in one year from 1st of March 1871, and one-third in two years thereafter, bearing 6 per cent. interest from the 1st day of March, 1871. Bond with approved security required in all cases.

A. PERRIN, Master Commissioner.
August 11, 1870—Sw.

NEW GROCERY HOUSE.
—AND—
A NEW FIRM.

PAUL KING, JR. F. G. ASHBROOK
King & Ashbrook,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERY STORE,
At Juett's old stand.

ARE now receiving and opening their new stock of groceries consisting of every article kept in a well arranged family Grocery and Provision Store, they will continue to receive as fast as the necessities demand all the new and fresh groceries, and at as cheap rates as they can be had in the city.

By attention to business, we expect to merit the favor of the public, and especially from our numerous friends. Goods given in exchange for country produce.

Sept 7, 1870.

W. W. LONGMOOR. W. S. WALL.
HOMER LONGMOOR.

Longmoor, Wall & Co.,
HARRISON formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Furniture, Queensware and Glassware business. We would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Cynthiana, and vicinity, to our large and varied assortment of Furniture.

Complete Chamber Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Chairs, Tables, Stands, Sofas, And everything comprised in a full and complete Stock.

Goods delivered free of Charge. China, Glass, Queensware, Looking Glasses, Lamps, Silver Plated Ware, And Fancy Goods—White China, Gold Band and Decorated Tea-Sets, Dinner Ware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Castors, &c., &c.

In great variety—at old time Gold Prices. Special attention paid to the Trade in WALL PAPER. Of which we intend to keep a full and complete Stock.

We also have a Stock of Hardware, which we will sell at Cost, as we wish to close it out. We are also prepared with a complete Stock of Wood and Metallic Coffins, and an elegant Hearse, to attend all Funerals for which we may be called.

August 18, 1870.

A. K. LEWIS. D. P. LEWIS. T. H. LEWIS.
A. K. LEWIS & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers
BOURBON AND RYE WHISKIES.

413 MADISON STREET, COVINGTON, KY.
Storage and Consignments solicited. Insurance and Sales effected at most reasonable rates.

August 11, 1870—Sw.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.
From my Farm, 2 1/2 miles North of Cynthiana, about the 10th of June, 1870.

One Black Mare,
About 15 hands, one inch and 1/2 high, with star in forehead—4 years old. Any person finding or giving information so that I may get my Mare, shall be liberally rewarded.

J. RENEKER, Jr.
June 30th, 1870—lt.

JOE WORK neatly executed at the "News Office

ONE BLACK MARE,
About 15 hands, one inch and 1/2 high, with star in forehead—4 years old. Any person finding or giving information so that I may get my Mare, shall be liberally rewarded.

J. RENEKER, Jr.
June 30th, 1870—lt.

JOE WORK neatly executed at the "News Office

ONE BLACK MARE,
About 15 hands, one inch and 1/2 high, with star in forehead—4 years old. Any person finding or giving information so that I may get my Mare, shall be liberally rewarded.

J. RENEKER, Jr.
June 30th, 1870—lt.

JOE WORK neatly executed at the "News Office

ONE BLACK MARE,
About 15 hands, one inch and 1/2 high, with star in forehead—4 years old. Any person finding or giving information so that I may get my Mare, shall be liberally rewarded.

J. RENEKER, Jr.
June 30th, 1870—lt.

JOE WORK neatly executed at the "News Office

ONE BLACK MARE,
About 15 hands, one inch and 1/2 high, with star in forehead—4 years old. Any person finding or giving information so that I may get my Mare, shall be liberally rewarded.

J. RENEKER, Jr.
June 30th, 1870—lt.

JOE WORK neatly executed at the "News Office

ONE BLACK MARE,
About 15 hands, one inch and 1/2 high, with star in forehead—4 years old. Any person finding or giving information so that I may get my Mare, shall be liberally rewarded.

J. RENEKER, Jr.
June 30th, 1870—lt.

Lumber! Lumber!

Shingles, Laths, Sash, DOORS, BLINDS, &c.

WE are now prepared to furnish all the above articles of

Greatly Reduced Prices. and as low as they can be bought in Cincinnati.

Being connected with one of the largest manufacturing of Lumber at Saginaw, Michigan, enabled us to sell in any quantity cheaper than any other dealer in this city. We have now in our yard

2,000,000 set of seasoned Pine, Poplar and Hemlock lumber. Extra "A" No. 1 1 1/2 inch sawed shingles. 500,000 cut Poplar shingles, from \$1.50 to \$4.00 per thousand. Delivered on board of cars with extra charge.

CHARLES & MATTHEWS, Lumber Dealers, No. 68 Pike Street, Covington. July 1, 1870.

LEON CUSON
WITH
LEWIS WALD & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
NOTIONS,
Hosery, Gloves,
Furnishing Goods
AND FANCY BASKETS,
137 AND 139 WEST THIRD STREET, CINCINNATI, O.

August 11, 1870.

NEW CARPENTER SHOP.
TAKEN Notice that I will do work 10 per cent. cheaper than any shop in the City.

R. J. COGER, Court Square, near Wm. Source's Paint Store, Cynthiana, Ky. I am now prepared to do all work in the Carpenter line, and will contract to build Houses from the stump up. Job Work solicited. All my work shall be done in a manner to suit customers. Having located permanently in Cynthiana, I solicit a share of Public Patronage. June 23, 1870—2mos.

Horses Handled and Sold.

JAS. T. NICHOLS,
HAS opened his Stable and Track, 3 1/2 miles West of Cynthiana, on the Raven Creek Pike, and will Train Saddles and Harness Horses, as well as as cheap as any man in Kentucky. April 7, 1870.

GREAT EXCITEMENT ON PIKE STREET, AT THE FIFTY CENT STORE.

You can buy the following Articles for Fifty Cent:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Chignon, any style, | 1 pair Silk Gloves, |
| 1 Bonnet, any style, | 1 Perfume Sack, |
| 1 Fine Lace Handkerchief, | 1 Gill Necktie, |
| 1 Photograph Album, | 1 Pearl Necktie, |
| 1 Large Cloth Brush, | 1 pair Buff Buttons, any pattern, |
| 1 Hair Brush and Comb, | 1 set Jewelry, any pattern, |
| 1 Large Shell Pin Cushion, | 1 bottle Lotion's Perfumery, |
| 1 Pair Steel Seissors, | 1 Vest Chain, any style, |
| 1 Four Bladed Knife, | 1 Guard Chain, any style, |
| 1 Razor, | 1 pair Spectacles, |
| 1 Set Silver Plated Teaspoon, | 1 Knitting Harp, |
| 1 Fancy Calico Shirt, | 1 pair Ladies' Hose, good, |
| 1 Cotton Shirt, | 1 Fancy Head Basket, |
| 1 Hickory Shovel, | 1 pair Ladies' Handkerchief, |
| 1 Pair Drawers, bleached or brown, | 1 Yards Crash, |
| 1 dozen Honey Soap, | 4 packages Best Envelopes, |
| 5 quire Note Paper, | 1 Ladies' Lace Collar, |
| 4 boxes best collars, | 1 pair Lisle Thread Gloves, |
| 1 dozen Paper Fans, | 1 Yards Crash, |
| 1 dozen Best Six Cord Thread, | 1 Breakfast Shawl, |
| 1 Carving Knife and Fork, | 1 Large W. Doll, |
| 1 Turkey Morocco Pocket Book, | 1 Work Box, |
| 1 pair French suspenders, | All kinds Marble and Bohemian Ornaments, |
| 1 Fine Walking Cane, | |

With Five Thousand other articles. Also numerous other Articles at 25 Cents each. Any Orders from a distance attended to promptly.

NORRIS & CO.

HOW IS THIS FOR HIGH?
Can you can Fruits as Cheap as I can

I buy my cans at
J. E. SMITH'S,
He can make more cans than any body else can in Cynthiana.

Mr. Smith, takes pleasure in announcing, that he has on hand the largest assortment of Tin-ware and Stoves that has ever been on exhibition in Cynthiana—and that he invites the ladies to call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

July 7, 1870.

CYNTHIANA NEWS.

CYNTHIANA, KY.
THURSDAY, - - - SEPT. 8, 1870

LOCAL MATTER.

Take Notice.

All persons having notices in this column will be charged 20 cents per line.

Paris, and her New Saloon.

We understand that our young and elegant friend, Ed. K. Davis, has opened in the city of Paris, on Pleasant Street, in the rear of Ed. Taylor's Dry Goods House, a superb suit of rooms where his friends can call and get a quiet and palatable drink, of good liquors of every kind. This said that the Saloon in Kentucky will compare with it in elegance.

Removed.

Dr. Smith, has removed his Lintment and Oil Store, second door on Main above Pleasant street. Persons wishing his Lintment or Oil of any kind will find it to their advantage to give him a call. He will continue to practice on a limited number of horses.

Crawfords Diamond Saloon.

For Sale See Advertisement.

Opening for the Fair.

A lot of cassimere suits.

NESBITT & BOULDEN.

Smith House Hops.

During the coming week, while our Fair is on the tapis, Mr. Smith, will give Two Hops at his Hotel, on Wednesday and Thursday Evenings. Our young friends who love to dance the flying hours away to superb music, will find the Smith House Hops the very place. There the beauty and chivalry will gather.

A Big Bullock.

J. Reniker, Jr., has purchased from Mr. Firman, of Clark county, a Bullock, which weighs 3,500 pounds.

A Fresh Lot.

Of Boots, Shoes and Notions, at

NESBITT & BOULDEN'S.

Death of the Jailor.

Mr. Stokely T. Rion, who held the office of Jailor for this county, died on Friday last, aged - years. Mr. Rion was an old citizen of the county, and was much respected for his correct deportment. He leaves a wife and eight children to mourn his loss.—Paris Kentuckian.

For Sale.

A number of papers for sale at the News office for \$1.00 per hundred

Church Burning.

A Methodist friend of ours, informs us that three Methodist Episcopal Churches have been turned in this region of country, since the close of the war—and singularly enough they were the property of the "Church South." Church robbing was as well as Church burning was a holiday amusement for Federal Soldiers during our unpleasantness with the North; and while we don't pretend to say who it was that destroyed the Churches, which we now have in our minds eye, yet it seems a little curious that they should all belong to the Southern wing of the great Methodist organization of Christianity.

The first Church destroyed was one near Mt. Olivet, in Robertson county; the Second was the Crossway Church, in the Western portion of Harrison—and the Third was the one burned week before last, some four miles North of Oddville.

Covington Items.

Wm. Snodgrass died in Covington, some two weeks since. He will be remembered as a Confederate, as an Orderly Sergeant and faithful courier to the gallant Gen. Wheeler, of the Confederate Cavalry. Mr. S. was a native of this county, and served the country in the Mexican War, under Capt. Jno. Shawhan.

The public schools of Covington were re-opened yesterday, after a vacation of two months.

One of the new passenger cars recently built by the Kentucky Central Railroad Company was placed upon the road yesterday.

SENTIMENTAL—A few evenings since in this city, a well known young professional gentleman attended one of our belles to an evening party, and noticing her resting her cheek upon her gloved hand in the course of the evening remarked, "Ah, Miss - - - would I were that glove, that I might dare touch that velvet cheek." "Why, Mr. - - -" said she, "that glove has been soaked in benzine." We are informed that after that night's adventures the hero endeavored to drown his sorrows with copious draughts of "benzine."

To Trustees.

District Trustees are notified to procure from the School Commissioner blanks for the special Report which they are required to make, before Teachers can draw the 40 per cent. of their salary, due at the close of half the term. See Section 12, Article 6, of School Law.

Just Received.

A nice line of cloths & cassimere's at

NESBITT & BOULDEN'S.

Base Ball.

The following is a summary of a match game played in this city, September 3, 1870, between the Maiden City of this city, and the Larks of Butler:

MAIDEN CITY.	O.	R.	E.	BASES.	O.	R.	E.
West, m.	5	9	1	1	1	6	1
M. Cash, p.	5	4	1	1	1	6	1
Boothroyd, d.	5	4	1	1	1	6	1
Lake, c.	5	4	1	1	1	6	1
Spohn, 2b.	5	4	1	1	1	6	1
Shawhan, 3b.	5	4	1	1	1	6	1
Corbett, 1b.	5	4	1	1	1	6	1
Hoffman, L.F.	5	4	1	1	1	6	1
Total	57	61	10	10	57	61	10

Runs—Maiden City, 61; Parks, 29.

The Larks have hitherto been victors over all clubs with which they have competed, but who can successfully resist the Maidens? They will have their "Larks."

A Brick Cottage.

The other day we dropped into the elegant residence, now nearly finished, of Mr. H. M. Hodges, situated on the Millersburg Pike, in this city. It is a brick cottage, with ten rooms on the first floor, an attic, porch and verandas and a tower. This house is finished off in good style. A full notice of every department would occupy more space than is necessary, but we will give the dining room as a sample, and add that the other rooms are equal in comparison with it. The Dining room is fifteen by twenty feet, finished in white and black walnut, and presents an appearance at once radiant and beautiful. Each room is furnished with Iron Mantels of the best workmanship.

Jno. O. Day, Esq., was the builder, and does the wood-work, and there is no part of the house that is not finished in excellent style. In the work on this house Mr. D. has done himself much credit, and has left a standing monument of his faithfulness and handwork in wood. Messrs. Hunt & Payne done the Painting.

We can say to our friends that it is not necessary to go from Cynthiana to have a house built.

A Young Man.

Cook & Ashbrook have concluded to devote that portion of their large Distillery which was used for Mash-making purposes, to that business for which it was originally intended. These gentlemen have three or four runs of stone in their mill, and a portion of them have never been devoted to Distilling purposes—and as they have a license they propose to make flour and do Custom work. This is the oldest mill in the Western country. It is the old Lamb's Mills, and is known far and near, by the old as well as the young. The people in the country can be accommodated at this stand, as we are told that no mill is superior to this in large and fine Turn outs.

The other day J. A. Wofford, Esq., the Superintendent of the establishment, drove us out, by way of the Still-House Pike. It is a beautiful road along the bank of Licking River. Cool, and unobtrusive, as you pass along, one feels as if he was approaching an earthly Elysium instead of a distillery. Mr. Thos. Norris, of Pike Street, was with us, and suggested that the horses, the team, was an extra one. We voted aye, for they moved with that alacrity which indicated that they were "blooded," and soon whirled us to our destination, "Lamb's Mills." Here we found that under Mr. W.'s supervision a new and substantial dam had been placed in Licking River, during the passed Summer, and that any amount of head to their water works could be gained to drive as many more runs of stone as Cook & Ashbrook had already placed in their establishment. The dam is the best they have ever built. Their Flouring Mill in every respect is complete. They have three large Bolting Chests, and propose to Manufacture flour for sale, as well as doing Custom works. Mr. W. did not inform us that he would take care of the grinding he would do, but we suppose he will, at least a small one, as we know him to be a gentleman full of generosity.

Town Talk.

Mr. Magee, (well known as Black Magee,) arrived in Cynthiana last Friday from Missouri. He informs us that he intends to locate here. He is a strong able bodied man, and will work. We hope he may be pleased to settle.

Washington Craigmyle, formerly of this city, has settled in Kansas City, where we understand he is doing well. Wm. Magee and family, are also there. We understand they are thriving.

"Magnolia Saloon," has two new and splendid Billiard Tables, which

are second to none in any establishment in the United States.

Our authorities should see to it that our streets are cleaned up this week, as our Fair comes off next week, when a few more strangers may visit the city than usual.

J. M. Tisdall, Esq., of Covington, called to see us last week. His father, who formerly resided in Cynthiana, is now living in Lexington.

Baltzelle Town, we understand is very thrifty at this time. The colored people residing there, enjoy themselves with dancing at night, and a fight or two in the day time. Its a free blow.

R. C. Wherritt, has an Alderney Cow which beats the world for milk; and a heifer calf worth over one hundred dollars. So 'Tis said.

We have a "fifty cent" store in town. We suppose they mean that they will sell any article visible or invisible, for "fifty cents."

Mr. Cooper, will accept our thanks for a splendid Watermelon.

The Brick work on the Methodist Church is about finished.

We understand that an effort is being made to commence the work on the Catholic Church in this city.

Our friend A. Rankin, who lives on the Oddville Pike, informs us that he has a Turkey Gobbler that is now hatching out a nest of chickens. The old fellow is considerably humped.

The Mayor of Cynthiana has issued a Proclamation, which prohibits the boys of Cynthiana from jumping on fire cars. A violation of the Proclamation will send the offenders to Jail. We hope they will observe the law.

Jose Horn, of Leesburg, but now of Cynthiana, has been working with Mr. F. Curl, in Bourbon, for a few days back, fell with a scuffling and was badly, though not seriously hurt, last week.

Mr. Joseph Level, who resides a few miles West of Cynthiana, is 97 years old. He is the oldest man in the county, is active and in good health.

Last week, Mr. Wash. Wilson, was terribly beat up in this city by a man named Jones. Both these men live in the country.

Judge Curry moved from his office in the Court-House, and Judge C. W. West moved in. Judge West assumed the duties of his office last Monday.

Erskin Burch, Esq. of Glasgow, Mo., is just now, in Harrison county, visiting his friends. He is a brother-in-law, of Alex. McClintock, of this county. Mr. B. is a native of Harrison, and we understand that he is a Printer, having learned his trade in this city, many years ago with his brother, who published the "Cynthiana Advertiser," in the house now occupied as a residence by Mrs. W. K. Wall. Mr. B. removed to Missouri, where he is now engaged in the Banking business, and has become rich.

Oscar Kennard, who has been engaged at L. C. Hopkins & Co., Cincinnati, has returned to Cynthiana, and can now be found at the Stone Front.

R. D. Hayman, Esq., the present Mayor, of Newport, Ky., done business in this city last year, in the building line. He will make a good officer.

MARRIED.

Near Clayville, Monday, Aug. 29th, by Elder S. V. Lewis, a daughter to Miss Louisa Cleveland, of Harrison county.

I saw two clouds at Morn,
Tinged with the rising Sun,
And I thought, "How bright and clear,
And I mingled into one."

DIED.

At her home in this county, on last Sabbath, at 4 o'clock, P. M. the wife of Mr. J. A. McKee.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

25 FAT MULES.

I will sell to the highest bidder, in Cynthiana, at the October County-Court, 25 Fat Mules, 2 years old. H. COX. Sept. 8, 1870—1t.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE.

One Containing 264—Another 127—Acres.

Will be offered at Public Sale, at Octob. Court-Day, in Cynthiana, at the Court House Door. My home place, 2 1/2 miles North-east of Cynthiana—127 Acres, known as the Hamilton Place, 1 1/2 miles North-east from Cynthiana. The above land is well improved—well watered and well fruited. Terms—Cash, or Ten Years time with interest, as parties desire. Possession given 1st day of November, 1870. H. COX. Sept. 8, 1870—1t.

WANTED.

From Five to Ten Hands, those who understand working on Dresses. None but experienced hands need apply. Apply to Miss C. D. ALCON. At Mrs. O. Cummins'. Sept. 8, 1870—2w.

NEAR TRICKUM, SEPT. 6th, 1870.

Mr. Editor:—In your issue of Aug. 25th, a communication appeared from J. N. Barbee, Esq., denying an expression said to have fallen from him, in regard to the people of this neighborhood, viz: that they were heathens, or rather that "he was going to Trickum, to preach to the Heathens." In his "piece" Mr. Barbee, uses my name in such a manner as to leave a good many of my friends under the impression, that I am the author of the report, and as such am to take to myself the "black and dirty falsehood" given by Barbee to him. Justice to myself, and not on account of any wish to help clear Mr. Barbee from the accusation, compels me to name my author, Mr. Thos. Lemons, and furthermore, if Mr. Barbee did mean and intimate that I am the author, he meant and intimated a lie. Any further information which I would be pleased to give to him to his face, and not in your columns. Respectfully,

W. M. PICKLEY.

LEESBURG, SEPT. 6, 1870.

Mr. Editor:—In your paper of last week, there is a piece signed C. L. Ford, of Stamping Ground, in relation to me, that I must reply to him, as an interloper for Jas. H. Shropshire. He in that published a tissue of untruths and falsehoods against me, to pass uncontradicted. He says he wants the facts to go before the public for their decision. I also want them given, not them as they are. He says I induced Mrs. M. A. Evans, (wife of Jas. H. Shropshire,) to loan John Stout to pay a debt he owed me. That is not so. I never asked him to loan him one cent, nor do I know how much money he got of her. He did not pay me one cent of what he got from her. If he got a debt of \$25.00 from her, to her I think in the spring of 1854, and in the early part of the summer of 1855, I told him I wanted him to take up the note. He told me that Mrs. Evans would give \$15 for services rendered for her. I paid no more attention to the matter. After he died, and in July, 1858, when Ford and I were settling our accounts, he named the debt. That is not so. I told him that John's father would pay it. His (John's) father told me that if Ford would give him the paper credit he would pay the balance, but F. did not, and I never saw the note. I told him only \$7 with interest. Why did not Ford or some one else settle with him in his life time. Now as to the John E. Holding debt, I told him in the fall of 1858, that I would pay him \$100 in January, 1859, and on said note he made two payments of \$30 and \$40, making \$70 which leaves a balance due of \$30 with interest. Ford is speaking of this for him, and so he was then. The two notes ran over seven years and I did not want to be secured always. Now as to my notes, I settled with Mrs. Evans for \$25.00, and she gave me, beginning with 1850 and in Sept. 1856, I counted interest on my note, when at 8 per cent per annum and compounded yearly, and took my accounts out, and I owed her \$25.00, which note was paid to me with interest, and I settled the note due the 17th day of February 1856; this note was for \$220 with two credits, one by Jas. H. Shropshire for \$100, and the other \$120, which note was paid to me on said note of \$70, which he used me on in the Scott client court. I settled my account with Jas. H. Shropshire, and the court ruled that her property was not not liable for his debts. My accounts against him were thrown out. I hold a note of Mrs. Evans for \$35.00, due January 1, 1859, which note was paid to me, and I folded down so as not to be seen. If I had seen it in time, I could have put it in as an offset in the Scott court. I found it and asked him to settle up and pay it off. I told him I would allow him one third of the note if he would settle. He said he would not do it, and I told him if he would take up the note on my accounts against him. He said he would not before G. S. Boswell, whose statement is here annexed.

LEESBURG, SEPT. 6, 1870.

I heard B. T. Boswell ask Jas. H. Shropshire in the winter of 1859 if he would take up the note on my accounts. He had against him and he said he would not.

G. S. BOSWELL.

I owed him in the Fall of '69 in the Harrison county court, and he plead Limitation. I paid him \$35.00, and his wife, on the \$35.00 note, and they both plead Limitation on that too.

Jas. H. Shropshire told me that he would give me \$50 as a finality. I said yes. I would not.

Let me admit for argument sake that John was mistaken as to what Mrs. Evans owed in 1853, could Harris share of the \$32 of loans and Holdings \$30, due January 1, 1859, which note was paid to him, or less with interest—he loses \$28, whilst I lose more than 12 times as much out of him. Now Ford says I plead usury on what I owed Mrs. Evans. There never was a dasher falsehood published than that. I never have plead usury on any one, nor do I ever intend to do so. Ford has published falsehoods from beginning to end. Would it not be well for Ford to pay H. E. Boswell for goods he bought of him in 1859, say \$150 or \$160. I expect Hart Boswell would like to have Ford forgotten past favors from me? Who would have thought 17, 18 years ago, he would have done as he has, published falsehoods against his then friend, and who has done it. I have been forced to answer his piece that none living in the vicinity of Leesburg, may know who he was and also his dear cousin Harvey.

B. T. BOSWELL.

BOURBON FAIR!

PARIS, KY.,

Sept 6th, 7th, 8th & 9th, 1870.

SPECIAL TRAINS

—AND—

Excursion Tickets

Special Train will leave Nicholas

ville at 8.00 A. M., and Lexington at 8.45 A. M., arriving at the Fair Ground at 9.30 A. M.

Special Train will leave Cynthiana at 8.35 A. M., arriving at the Fair Ground at 9.30 A. M.

Special Train between Paris and Fair Ground during each day, stopping at Winchester Pike.

Fare 10 Cts. 12 Tickets \$1.00

In order that this Train may not be delayed, passengers are requested to PAY BEFORE ENTERING THE CARS.

EXCURSION TICKETS!

AT

REDUCED RATES,

Will be on Sale at All Ticket Offices.

ALL TRAINS STOP AT

Fair Grounds.

H. P. RANSOM,

General Ticket Agent.

September 1, 1870.

CHEAP FRUIT CANS!

Guttering,

Roofing Sheet-Iron,

And Tin-Jobbing of all Kinds.

Sleep second door from the Corner of Main and Court Street.

Call and see me.

J. HOSSLY.

September 1, 1870—2mos.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE!

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the Estate of E. D. Cason, deceased, either by Note or Account, must come forward and settle, as soon as possible and save themselves cost.

J. W. MARTIN, Executor.

July 14, 1870.

HUNT & PAYNE.

Plain and Ornamental House and Sign Painting, Corner Walnut and Pleasant Sts., Cynthiana, Ky. Executes every description of Painting and Paper Hanging; Promptly to Order.

July 28, 1870—3mos.

TAKE NOTICE!

All my accounts are now due and made and I have all my friends who know themselves indebted with please come forward and settle.

E. McDANIEL.

Leesburg, July 14, 1870.

R. J. CUMMINS.

OF

UNDERTAKER,

Main Street, Cynthiana, Ky.

HAVING a splendid Horse with elegant

Equipment, I have made extensive

arrangements to meet all the demands of my

fine. I am now prepared to attend promptly

to Undertaking in all its branches.

Coffins.

Metalic Burial Cases,

Caskets, etc.,

Of the handsomest Patterns, and of the most

durable Material.

Wooden Coffins made to Order fit any

style desired.

R. J. CUMMINS.

September 8, 1870—1y.

FOR SALE.

I wish to sell my Residence

on Pleasant street, West of

Main—Two Story Frame

Dwelling with well Modern Improvements.

Lot Fronting Forty feet, and running

back 216 feet. All in good repair.

R. J. CUMMINS.

September 1, 1870.

LIVERY STABLE.

Having changed my location, I take this

method of informing my friends, and the

public generally, that I can be found on

the Alley, back of Mrs. Oxley's residence,

where they will find me ready to attend to

their Horses, Carriages for past favors, I

ask a continuance of the same.

WYATT FRAZIER.

September 1, 1870—1w.

HARRISON ACADEMY.

Fall Session begins on Monday, the 19th

of September, 1870, and continue twenty

days, to be followed without interval by

the Spring Session, also of twenty weeks.

